the affidavits which the Department got from survivors were extremely conflict-ing, they agreed on the statement that were still on board. Consequently it was on this fact alone—and not on any charge that the submarine did not give warning—that the demands were sent to Austria, officials explained to-day. The complaint of the American Government. Captain of Submarine Punished for Not Taking Into they said, was principally against the method of attack.

A Practical Disavowal.

From those portions of the note which e been examined, Department offi-s say that while it does not appear t Austria has denounced the attack if as "illegal and indefensible" her scence in the demand of the Amer-

clude all "enemy private vessels," whether freigh or passenger. Because of these concessions, the friendly and conciliatory tone of the Austrian reply and what officials regard as the manifestations of good faith throughout the doctrine the prediction is held out in responsible quarters tonight that the United States Government can also substantially concur in the principle approach in the very support to the precise let.

tone and will not hesitate to express aboard being brought isto safety, ratification over the willingness of the "The Imperial and Royal Govern

correspondence resolve itself into amica-ble negotiations similar to those with Germany in the Lusitania case following settlement of the Arabic case

sent to Austria by the American Gov-ernment it has been consistently pre-dicted in these despatches that if Austria's reply was a partial concession, with assurances for the future, the United States would not refuse to discuse any statement of fact which Austria might present tending to repudiate or qualify her Admiralty standpoint.

expected particularly with respect to Austria's statement that there was a panic on board the Ancona, which was panic on board the Ancona, which was responsible in part for the loss of life, and that the first gunshots fired by the submarine to stop the liner were blank. On these two points, it was learned to night, many of the affidavits collected by the American Government were conflicting.

At both the Austrian and German embassies to-night greatest confidence was

At both the Austrian and German embassics to-night greatest confidence was bassics to-night greatest confidence was expressed that the Austrian reply would make possible a speedy and amicable adjustment of both the Ancona and the Lusitania controversies.

With the Austrian and Government with the Austrian reply would meters he had the pursuit taken up with full power and fired from his forward gun at a decreasing distance sixteen shells, among which he observed three important information in this respect.

called to the fact that in its last formal utes all persons yet aboard could have of Grand Duke George Sent to Japan.

During these further forty-five mind the all persons yet aboard could have been saved without difficulty with the dated July 21, 1915, the United States boats still on hand. dated July 21, 1915, the United States boats still on hand.

'From the fact that this, contrary to his expectation, was not done, the come to mander concluded that the crew, contrary to all seamen's customs, had accomplished their own rescue with the passengers entrusted to their protection.

Grand Duke George for Japan to hear the Czar's congratulations to the Emperor will be the first official visit mander concluded that the crew, contrary to all seamen's customs, had accomplished their own rescue with the first boats and abandoned to themselves the passengers entrusted to their protection.

TEXT OF ANCONA NOTE MADE PUBLIC IN VIENNA

Consideration Panic on Board the Liner When He Sank Her.

bassader Penfield follows:

American Government throughout the Lustfania and other submarine warfare correspondence with Germany. Austria's acceptance of it not only amounts, they say, to the assurances given by Germany after the sinking of the Arabic but go even further; for whereas, it is pointed out, Germany's assurances were limited to liners, those from Austria' include all "enemy private vessels," with the Washington Cabinet precisely on a question which it (the Austro-Hungarian Government). In harmony with the entire public opinion in Austria-

ght that the United States Government can also substantially concur in the not likely to stand on the precise let-It is regarded as likely that the next note that private ships, in so far as they note to Austria will be decidedly friendly not be destroyed without the persons

ratification over the willingness to tustrian Government to subscribe to the principles contended for by the United States for the safeguarding of ing that the good relations which happling exist between Austria-Hungary and the United States of America are maintained. It reciprocates this assurance with a soundard of the commander, aimed at accomplishing the rescue of the crew concerned to render these relations more comparable to the concerned to render these relations more conduct of the commander, aimed at accomplishing the rescue of the crew and passengers, the Imperial and Royal Marine authorities reached the conclusion. Austrian Government to subscribe to the principles contended for by the the Federal Government lays upon sec-

the Imperial and Royal Government, as that mad broken out though it does not find in the note frequently referred to the answer to all the taking to the boats, and the spirit of legitimate questions submitted by it, is the regulation that Imperial and Royal willing to communicate to the Federal Marine officers shall fall in giving help quently referred to the answer to all the regulation that Imperial and Royal legitimate questions submitted by it, is willing to communicate to the Federal Marine officers shall fall in giving help to nobody in need, not even to an enemy. "Therefore the officer was punished, with the existing rules, departmental regulations, was begun in mediately after the receipt of the flee

report on the sinking of the Ancona, and which was just recently received. "The result of this investigation may be summarized as follows: On Novem-This prediction, according to officials point to starboard, the outlines of a of the State Department, is likely to be large Italian steamer. He took it at the

Signalled "Leave Ship."

For the first time since the recall of hits.

For the first time since the recall of hits.

Further, the Austrian Ambassador.

Further, the Austrian Ambassador.

the nations of the world cannot have the nations of the world cannot have that in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances. The loss of human lives is in the first

VIENNA, via London, Dec 31.—Austria's note on the sinking of the Antonia, submitted to United States Amrona, submitted to United States Ambassador Penfield follows:

"In answer to your very esteemed note, fact that the crew, concerned only for

cellency the Ambassador of the United States of America, Frederic Courtland of the improperly launched lifeboats officials of the Department did not Care to-night to comment.

Satisfaction is taken in the expression in the note that Austria "can positively concur in the principle that enemy private vessels, so far as they do not flee or offer resistance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured."

This principle, say officials, is fundarmental to the position taken by the American Government throughout the Lustrania and other submarine warfare to the position taken by the Lustrania and other submarine warfare to the course of the United States of America, Frederic Courtland With the steamer is also, above all, with the

Long Period Granted.

"On the contrary an unusually long period was granted to the Ancona for getting passengers in the boats.

The facts of the case demonstrate adequate period to give the persons aboard an opportunity to take to the boats. Then, since the people were not all saved, he carried out the formula of the commands about 20,000 armed men. n such a manner that the ship would re main above water the longest possible time, doing this with the purpose of making possible the abandonment of the vessel on boats still in hand.

have accomplished his purpose if the made full speed for Cattaro. w of the Ancona had not abandoned This refers to the naval engagement reported yesterday by the French Ad-

s begun im-of the fleet for exceeding his instructions."

Question of Reparation.

"The Imperial and Royal Government when an Austrian detachment was "ancannot, indeed, even, according to the view of the Washington Cabinet, be ber 29. The statement follows:



SERBS ROUTED IN THREE DAY FIGHT

Essad Pasha Said to Have Declared War on Austria

and Bulgaria.

"In answer to your very esteemed note, the method of attack, especially when coupled with an agreement to make reparation for the lives of the Americans who were left on board when the vessel sank.

As to her refusal to make reparation for a column to the capsulate of the capsu

fought between Elbasan and Berat in-dicates that the Bulgarians, who are believed to hold the former city, are driving for Aviona, where the main Italian forces are concentrated, and will seek a decisive battle there instead of attacking Durazzo, the capital,

ies due west of Eibasan. Essad Pasha, the provisional Presi dent of Albania, is reported by

The Rome correspondent of THE SUS

"Besides sinking two Austrian destroyers and a scaplane off Durazzo the "Since the ship remained a further allied fleet chased and damaged a scout orty-five minutes above water he would and three torpeds boat destroyers, which

> miralty. The Berlin Overseas News Agenc

> quotes the Milan Secolo as reporting the landing of British troops at Kavala, the Greek port near the Bulgarian border. The presence of allied troops here would prevent a surprise attack on Salonic from Bulgaria.
>
> The date of the opening of the through

train service from Berlin to Constanti-nople has been postponed, according to Berlin despatches. The service was to opened on January 11. In Macedonia the situ

On the Sanjak front on December 29

making 1,500 prisoners. There also have been severe artillery and outpost On the southern front an Austrian attack on Boutchido was repulsed. The enemy succeeded in recapturing

we annihilated an enemy detachment,

Raskova Gora, where they are fortify ing themselves in anticipation of an We repulsed the enemy on the Lovcen front, inflicting an appreciable loss

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED

Quickest, best equipped

all Pulln	nan Florida	train	
Tub Smoker compartments brawing rooms Sections	Ar. Jacksonville		•
Dining and Observation Cars	Ar. St. Augustin Ar. Ormond Ar. Daytona	7:30 P 7:40 P	١
Commencing Jan. 3 Diagrams now open	Ar. PalmBeach Ar. Miami "E" sleep until	E2:20 A E4:40 A 7 A	١

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY DISPUTE CLAIMS OF

Liverpool Authorities Halt Payment in Cases Due to Lusitania Trouble.

GERMAN RIOT VICTIMS

they were parties to the riots, but the GROW TO \$1,742,814,208 Council disagreed and decided not to pay claims until they were forced to do by a court of law.

plained that he was determined to oppose energetically the policy of treating alien enemies in the same manner as Britist riots in the month of May. No damage the public by German policy, especially connection with the sinking of the

sum of \$57,440. The claims from nat-uralized British subjects amounted to years, being valued at \$1,742,814,208. In \$25,830, and these had been settled for 1914 exports totalled \$809,154,156. For- According to the bulletin exception the sum of \$11,400. As a result of his action and the action of several of his colleagues the claims from alien enmiss, through this country in bond from one encountered during the flight and the

tied, he believed, for about \$10.

Alderman Jude said that some of the by the fact that we sent abroad in 1914 claimants had by indiscreet and improper gold and silver valued at \$156,951,269. ge was shown to have been caused by for the tweive months just ended of and the claimants were not parties amounted to \$10.720.063, as against \$5.-

RUSSIANS FIGHT IN BUKOWINA.

Dancing in the Glass Room After 10.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION \$2 Including Afternoon Tea

Exhibition Skating by ALFRED & SIGRID NAESS OF THE HIPPODROME

\$2 Including Buffet Supper

Competent Instructors

MORNING SESSION

EVENING SESSION

8.30 to 11

9.30 to 12.30

FREE ALSACE, IS DEMAND TURKS ALONG TIGRIS OF FRENCH SOCIALISTS HARD HIT BY BRITISH

Party Favors Vote by People as to Whether They Want Gallic Rule-Plan Meets Criticism-Congress Upholds Government Policies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ns. It met again at 3 o'clock in the cialism."

show that the committee aimed at ob- France. taining unanimous acceptance, in which object it was nearly successful, as the the German settlers there to vote, while

factory. It shows that in the fact of the perialism and the policy of conquest, pronational peril the French Socialists are animated with the same patriotic spirit tional law and neutralities and affirmed the other classes and parties. the rig The resolutions adopted by the con-selves.'

gress pertain to two points which have PARIS, Dec. 31.—The committee appointed to frame a resolution to be submitted to the Socialist National Congress
worked on the text from 10 o'clock on
Tuesday evening until 7 the next morn-

ing. It met again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and finished its labors at 8 o'clock Wednesday night.

The document occupies two and a half columns in L'Humanite, the Socialist organ. The length of time taken in drawing up the manifest and its wording show that the committee aimed at one show that the committee aimed at one France.

resolution was adopted by a vote of excluding the French who preferred in 2.736 against 76, 192 abstaining from 1871 to quit the provinces in order to remain French.

The Journal des Debats, which cannot possibly be accused of overtenderness to the socialists, sums up the discussion of the congress as follows:

"The result of the congress is satisfied by the congress as follows:

"The result of the congress is satisfied by the congress is s the right of peoples to dispose of them

Up 7,000 Feet Under Ad-

verse Conditions.

EXPORTS IN PAST YEAR BREAKS AIR RECORD IN A 70 MILE WIND

Great Inrush of Foreign Gold Lieut. Sauffley, U. S. N., Goes -Seven Times Larger

Collector Malone made public yesterenemies if it had not been for the vexing day the figures showing the extent of the details connected with the recent feat foreign commerce at this port for the of Lieut. Sauffley, U. S. N., in breaking year just ended. Imports were valued at the altitude record for passenger carry returns showed that the claims \$979,235,311, a gain despite war condi- ing hydroaeroplanes are contained in made by the British subjects amounted tions over the \$975,989,289 for the year the weekly bulletin issued at the Navy to \$169,265, and the watch committee 1914. Exports, as was expected, showed Department to-night concerning the 1914. Exports, as was expected, showed Department to-night concerning the

be opened on January 11.

In Macedonia the situation remains unchanged, the Allies continuing their construction of defence works, while the construction and Bulgarian armies on the Greek border are marking time.

One correspondent quotes a member of the staff of Gen. de Castelnau, the staff of Gen. de Castelnau, the property of the staff, at Salonica as saythe staff of Staff, at Salonica as saythe staff of Staff, at Salonica as saythe staff of Gen. de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the staff of Gen, de Castelnau, the property of the suited for the bulletin exceptionthe sum of \$11,400. As a result of his action of several of his action and the action of his action and the action of several of his action of his ac

which was just recently received.

The result of this investigation may be samp statement of fact which Ausia might present tending to repudiate qualify nor Admiralty standpoint.

Austrin Has More Pacts.

This prediction, according to officials presented by Austria in the reply acts presented to particularly with respect to the additional continuous and fired from his rear gun a statement as a stablizer in the face of this state of affairs does in the face of this state of affairs does the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes were valued at \$170,962,997, about seven in the face of this state of affairs does the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes were valued at \$170,962,997, about seven in the face of this state of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes were valued at \$170,962,997, about seven in the face of this state of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble, the spokes the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble the staff of Gen. A great deal of the trouble the staff of Gen. A great deal of the t ction, the waving of German flags, &c., while in 1915 exports of gold and silver

at \$52,006.634, the highest total ever for gold and silver imports of \$35,-

their dead and remove their wounded, who were lying in large numbers in front of the fort, which they attacked at Christmas.

Independent reports confirm that very heavy losses were suffered by the Turks at Ctesspinon during Gen. Townend's retreat and in the recent attacks on Kut-el-Amara.

Our total casualties in the Christmas fighting were 71 men killed in-

mas fighting were 71 men killed, in-cluding three officers, one missing and 309 wounded. Reenforcements for relieving the column are being steadily pushed up the line.

Reply to Heavy Shelling. CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Dec. 31. -The Turkish War Office has issued

29th a battleship and a torpedo boat roach Ari Burnu.

"When Lieut. Sauffley," the bulletin ons landing the aeroplane suddenly emerged from the disturbed atmosphere in very smooth air. At an altitude of 7,000 feet Lieut. Sauffley maintained a position dilina, which was lying at the dock at the aeronautic station, without changing his course for ten minutes while climbing at a rate of 200 feet a minute.

a steady wind of about seventy miles per hour. The temperature registered in the aeroplane was 26 Fahr, and at the flying school beach 50 degrees. When the aero plane returned to the beach after making the altitude there was ice on the caror gold and silver imports of \$35.

00,000. These imports totalled about 2,500,000 in January, 1915, and steadily dereased during the entire year. During in the aggregate forty-one and the page was made:

"While still climbing he began to go

FRENCH WARSHIP HIT.

the following statement:

fired some shells on Anafarta and withdrew. Our artillery drove off a torpedo boat which attempted to ap-Near Seddel-Bahr on the night of the 28th there was a very vigorous bombing encounter on the right wing.

On the 28th a French battleship, The vessel was hit by

On the 29th one of our seaplanes bombed the enemy camp at Sedd-elbombed the enemy camp at Sedd-el-Bahr, causing a fire.

Jewish Relief Fund 8981,944. The treasurer of the American Jewish



Start the New Year Right with the New

MICHELI

UNIVERSAL TREAD The New Tire Everyone Is Talking About. BROADWAY AT 57" STREET.

(MICHELIN- FOUNDED - 1832)

Their Losses in Kut-el-Amara Fighting Reported by Gen.

Townshend.

London, Dec. 31 .- Enormous losses were suffered by the Turks when they drove the British from the Bagdad approaches to Kut-el-Amera and in their subsequent attacks on the British new positions, according to a report received by the India Office from Gan Charles V. Townshend, commander of

report follows: Gen. Townshend reports that on the detached post, had been subjected to a heavy rifle fire on the two previous nights. There was no other firing. nights. There was no other firing. He also reports that the enemy asked

dead and remove the wounded

Turks Report Successful Fire in

In the fighting near Materuh, senussi captured 138 English. On the Dardanelles front, on the

Toward noon two enemy vessels bom-barded our positions in the centre for some time. The enemy exploded three mines, one of which caused two further explosions, destroying an enemy

our batteries successfully bembarded the surroundings of Sedd-el-Bahr, the landing place at Tekke Burnu and enemy camp sheds

FRENCH REPULSE GERMANS.

last night \$771,058.14 has been received in cash and \$210,886.25 in pleases, making a total of \$981,914.69.